

TEAMS ON EDGE FOR SECOND GAME

Coombs and Marquard
Probably Will Oppose
Each Other.

ANOTHER PITCHING DUEL IS EXPECTED

If Giants Win To-Day, Cobb
Thinks It Will Mean the
Championship—But Athletics
Are Going Into Fray
With Greater Determination.

BY TY. COBB.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Philadelphia, Pa., October 15.—The scene shifts now in the grand struggle for the world's baseball championship of 1911, and the second and very important game between the Athletics, American League pennant winners, and New York, National League champions, will be staged at Shibe Park, in the Quaker City. This will give the Mackmen the advantage—if such it may be called—of playing before their home people and on the grounds which they know, and call their own.

There seems to be some question about the weather. But I think it will take a hard rain previous to the game to cause a postponement. It probably will be cold, the weather sharps say, but that is to be expected during a series of games in October, and will handicap both teams alike.

Duel Will Be Sensational.

Jack Coombs, the pitching hero of the 1910 world's series, when he beat the Chicago Cubs three times, will undoubtedly be the Athletics' pitcher. It is a safe guess that New York will depend upon "Rube" Marquard, McGraw's left-hander. And a real duel, while not likely to be as sensational as the one between Bender and Mathewson on Saturday in New York, will be hard fought, I think.

To-morrow's game will have a big bearing on the ultimate result of the season. As the writer stated after Saturday's game in "The Times-Dispatch," should the Giants win the second contest it would mean that they would probably win the championship. But if the Athletics are victorious it will revive their confidence and put them on a par with New York. One taste of the sweetest of victory will whet the appetites of the American Leaguers and start their bats to work as of yore.

The Athletics need to do some batting to-morrow. A team so powerful offensively as they are going, and while I do not know just what the secret of Marquard's success is, he has to be a wonder to prevent smashing drives from Athletic bats, when the team which will take the field is considered. Barring Harry Davis, who played in but few games during the season, and Jack Barry, who is always dangerous, there will be seven men playing who batted over 300 during the 1911 season. Of course, that includes the catcher, Jack Lapp, and Coombs, the flinger. And that bunch does not mind a southpaw, either.

Infeld Up to Form.

Harry Davis played a grand game yesterday, and may be a bigger factor than lots of people thought in the series. He soured every ball hit, and it was his single which scored the Athletics' run. His fielding was all that could be desired and he was as steady as a clock. The infield, I am confident will be up to form when the teams take the field to-morrow.

It should be remembered that the Athletics have a bunch of shrewd thinkers. In the conference which has been held, they have undoubtedly been able to point out and lay plans to correct mistakes made yesterday. They have not quit because of defeat, but are going into the fray with even greater determination, because they know how necessary it is to win.

Let me say, though, that the Giants, with the shrewd McGraw to do the thinking, have undoubtedly discussed the situation, too, and have laid some plans. They lost that nervousness apparent when they took the field as yesterday's game went along, and they saw that they had a chance for victory. And confidence which has possibly come with the one victory, will make them a team of aggressors in the second contest.

Eventful Series in Baseball.

There is no reason, despite the first result, to change my original opinion that this series of 1911 will be an eventful one in the history of baseball. The Athletics still have two strong cards in Coombs and Plank. And there is a chance that we will see another sensational battle between those masters of the pitching art, Bender and Mathewson. Since it might be said that the "breaks of the game" lost for the wonderful Indian in his first appearance, he might be the fortunate man on the next time. Would it not be a grand sight to see the crafty workman, Bender, and the conservative Mathewson meet later in a contest upon which the title of the world's champions hinged? It is quite possible.

What there is nothing denotes as yet if the strained tendon which caused Merkle, the New York first baseman, to go lame late in yesterday's contest, Devil will probably replace him at first. Yet McGraw will hardly keep Merkle out, unless he knows that he is unfit to do his part in the game.

New York has tested first blood, and the National League champions and their followers are very happy to-day. But should Coombs pitch and win to-morrow, Philadelphia will taste second blood, and that is just about the same thing. It will again start the teams on an equal basis in the wonderful struggle for the honors. Wait and see what happens.

RAPID CHANGES ARE PREDICTED

Washington, D. C., October 15.—Rapid changes in temperature, accompanied by rains, will mark the weather of the present week, according to the weekly forecast, issued to-night by the Weather Bureau. The rainfall will be heavy in the North Pacific States, but the South will find it below normal, while the remainder of the country will be visited by the precipitation usual to the season.

The bureau foresees no hurricanes for the South, while or Gulf coasts, no disturbances being noted in the Gulf of Mexico nor in West Indian waters.

MANY HAVE CLAIM

Cases Involving Millions of Dollars Will Be Heard.

Washington, October 15.—Claims involving millions of dollars, and suits against the Federal government, in which claimants are trying to secure patent royalties and damages of other kinds, await the decision by the United States Court of Claims, which begins its fall session to-morrow. The most important case approaching decision is the claim of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad to damages of \$61,287,000 for lands which it declares were originally granted to the railroad and afterwards granted by the government to Indians.

One of the interesting cases soon to be argued before the Court of Claims is the demand of Frank G. Farnham, of Honesdale, Pa., for royalties on the method used by the government in preparing the stamp book sold at all post-offices. Mr. Farnham claims to have invented the method of binding the books, and the government is paying no royalty.

The claim of Captain John J. Knapp, United States Navy, for patent royalties of \$150,000 for a safety apparatus now used in battleships to prevent explosions in the turrets also has been argued, and is awaiting decision.

Still another large claim against the government is that of the Parcello Envelope Company, which claims that a contract of the company with the Post-Office Department was ignored when Charles Emory Smith became Postmaster-General. The company wants \$500,000 in damages.

Claims brought against the government must be tried in the Court of Claims, with the government's consent, as the United States cannot be sued in ordinary courts or against its will. During the summer 406 new cases were brought before the court for hearing at the regular term, which opened in the District of Columbia. More than 150 cases are pending on the calendar that will be taken up when the court resumes to-morrow. Among these are forty-five French spoliation claims, similar to those refused by Congress last winter.

SEVEN KILLED IN WRECK

Misunderstanding of Orders Believed to Be Responsible.

Omaha, Neb., October 15.—Seven persons were killed and twenty-two injured, four of them seriously, in a collision between a northbound Missouri Pacific passenger train and a fast freight train at Port Crook early today, ten miles south of this city. The accident is believed to have resulted from a misunderstanding of orders on the part of the freight crew.

A relief train was sent to the scene of the accident at once, carrying Dr. Kinloch, local surgeon for the Missouri Pacific road, and a staff of Union Pacific surgeons.

Shortly before noon the relief train returned with the injured and several of those who were slightly injured. Of these all were sent on their way. The more seriously injured are being cared for at the army hospital at Port Crook.

Governor Gilchrist, of Florida, was a passenger on the northbound train, but was uninjured.

FIRST REAL BATTLE

Cane and Beet Sugar Refiners Lining Up for Struggle.

Colorado Springs, Colo., October 15.—That the statement of John Arbuckle, New York sugar refiner and coffee magnate, that he will go before Congress next winter to fight for free sugar, is the beginning of the first genuine battle between the beet sugar manufacturers and the cane sugar refiners is the declaration of Clarence C. Hamlin, chairman of the executive committee of the United States Beet Sugar Industries, in a statement made public here to-day.

Mr. Hamlin stated that while the condition of the sugar market this season has been bad, it would have been infinitely worse but for the 50,000 tons of beet sugar America produces. It is this great industry, the one which Senator Bristow said was the best justification for a protective tariff, that the cane sugar refiners are seeking to destroy, he said.

SPANIARDS ATTACKED

They Finally Drive Off the Moorish Tribesmen.

Mellilla, Morocco, October 15.—The Moorish tribes, which recently have made several attacks upon the Spaniards, to-day assaulted the positions at Khafren and Ymarufen, but finally were beaten off with severe loss.

General Orenoz, the Spanish commander, was shot through the chest as he was mounting his horse and died shortly afterward. A captain, a lieutenant and sixteen soldiers were wounded.

NORMAN MACK SLATED

He Will Be Made Head of Democratic State Committee.

Buffalo, N. Y., October 15.—The Express to-morrow will say that Norman E. Mack is scheduled to succeed William A. Huppuch as chairman of the Democratic State Committee, when the committee meets Wednesday to act upon the resignation of Mr. Huppuch. If this program is carried out Mr. Mack will have the unique status of being both national and State chairman.

USE OF TELEGRAPH LINES FORBIDDEN

Government Refuses to
Transmit Messages to
Disaffected Provinces

CLOSELY GUARDS ALL ITS ACTIONS

Correspondents Denied Permission to Accompany Imperial Troops to Scene of Revolution—Both Sides Anxious to Give Foreigners All Possible Protection.

Peking, October 15.—The Chinese government has placed severe restrictions on the telegraph lines, evidently for the purpose of preventing communication between the rebels. The telegraph administration refuses to transmit messages either to or from the provinces of Hu-Peh, Hunan, Kiang-Si, Sze Chuan, Kwei-Chow and Yunnan. On this account Hankow, where the revolution is at its height is cut off. It is not considered possible that the wires have been cut through-out these six provinces. Until lately the revolutionaries, having free use of the wires, received and disseminated information concerning the progress of their plans in all quarters.

The government refuses to reveal the number or the destination of the troops who are being sent southward. Beginning to-morrow only a single first-class train will be run daily between Peking and Tien-Tsing-Pu, about seventy miles to the southeast of the capital. This is due to the heavy troop traffic, and for the purpose of preventing any great number of rebels from coming into Peking. Passenger and freight traffic has been entirely suspended between Peking and Hankow.

So far the government has refused to permit correspondents to accompany the army. Both sides are anxious to favor foreigners, and it is believed that the government will reconsider this refusal should the imperialists meet with initial success.

The last dispatch received from Hankow said that the revolutionaries had organized a Red Cross Society, and had invited the co-operation of the American Episcopal mission. This invitation was accepted provisionally.

Assumes Responsibility.

Washington, D. C., October 15.—Responsibility for the foreigners and their property has been assumed by Commander-in-Chief Li of the Hu-Peh army, of the Chunghua people's government, according to a dispatch received to-day by the Department of State from the American legation in Peking. Commander-in-Chief Li's declaration was reported to the American consul-general at Hankow.

While declaring that existing treaties will be respected and existing rights of foreigners protected, the insurgent leader serves notice that all articles supplied by foreigners to the imperial government will be confiscated, and treaties that may in future be negotiated with imperial government officials will be repudiated. It is further declared that foreigners will be considered as enemies if they assist the government. Commander-in-Chief Li's statement was communicated to the foreign consuls at Hankow, who made no reply.

Ordered to Hankow.

St. Petersburg, October 15.—The Russian gunboat Mandour has been ordered to proceed from Vladivostok for Hankow. The Russian consuls at Hankow has ordered the departure of the women and children from that city, and they are being conveyed by a German firm to Shanghai.

"SOPHS" GILD FRESHMAN

Strap Him In on Couch in Sun to Allow Coasting to Dry.

Huntington, Va., October 15.—There is one unhappy student in the Marshall College here, who is being kept near the shore all afternoon, and his task has been a laborious one—he has been trying to scrub off the resemblance to a golden image. Yesterday he was ready to take his bath in the dormitory when a number of sophomores, whose displeasure he had incurred, entered the room. After dumping a bottle of liquid gilt into the bathtub they ducked the freshman several times. Then they strapped the young man on a couch in the sun and allowed the shining coat to dry.

While remorseful over the affair, especially when he takes a look at his glistening coat, he takes the punishment good naturedly. Vengeance, he says, will be forthcoming when the opportunity presents itself.

HAS THOUSAND WITNESSES

Government Brings Twenty Suits Alleging Timber Depredations.

Bloomington, Miss., October 15.—More than 1,000 witnesses have been summoned to appear before the Federal Court for the Southern District of Mississippi, which will be convened at Bloomington to-morrow, to testify in twenty suits brought by the government, alleging timber depredations. Damages aggregating \$2,500,000 are asked.

The defendants, principally sawmill operators, are also named in criminal proceedings, which will be called for trial at a subsequent term of court.

LIQUOR LAWS OBSERVED

Atlantic City Has First "Dry" Sunday in Four Years.

Atlantic City, N. J., October 15.—For the first time in four years Atlantic City observed the Sunday liquor laws to-day. Unprecedented dryness prevailed from midnight last night. Indictments against local saloonmen caused the "dry" order to be issued.

CLERGY AND LAITY RENDER HOMAGE

Pay Tribute to Cardinal
Gibbons at Beginning
of Dual Jubilee.

NOTABLE THROG IN CATHEDRAL

From All Parts of This Country
and Foreign Lands Illustrious
Catholics Come to Honor
Head of Church in United
States—Fifty Years in
Priesthood.

Baltimore, Md., October 15.—In the cathedral here, where fifty years ago he was ordained a priest, then successively consecrated a bishop, invested with the pallium of an archbishop, and, twenty-five years after his ordination, received the red biretta of a cardinal, James Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop of Baltimore, to-day received homage from illustrious prelates and laymen from all parts of this country and foreign lands.

The ecclesiastical celebration of the cardinal's dual jubilee began this morning with pontifical high mass, celebrated by the cardinal, with Rev. William A. Fletcher, D. D., rector of the cathedral, as deacon, and Rev. P. C. Gavan, chancellor of the archdiocese, as subdeacon. Archbishop John J. Glennon, of St. Louis, delivered the sermon.

Glowing Tribute.

The sermon of Archbishop Glennon was a glowing tribute to the cardinal's life and achievements, covering the period of fifty years which have elapsed since His Eminence was ordained a priest in 1861.

In the course of his remarks the archbishop turned to the subject of education, expounding the Catholic idea of the question. He held that the aim of education is the acquisition of truth, as opposed to the view of others that it is merely the obtaining of knowledge.

"The church, also being a teaching church," said Archbishop Glennon on this point, "is vitally interested in the matter of education and educational movements. On general terms, therefore, it is in accord with the spirit of the age."

"But we differ, however, when it comes to the question of determining wherein true education lies. The Catholic idea is that the aim of education is the acquisition of truth; the others is merely the obtaining of knowledge. We hold that its curriculum should include truth Catholic and universal, natural and revealed; the others that it should be confined to scientific knowledge chiefly of materialistic order. We, furthermore, hold that the imparting of truth should be in the order in which truth comes to us, and first should be the 'first cause,' our Father who is in heaven, and after that whatever nature, science, or history may tell us; preserving a unity in all truths, imparting and giving to the mind the power to grasp logical form and development."

"It is on these broad lines that the Catholic educational system of America has been projected, and these last fifty years mark practically its beginning, its growth and its present-day magnificent growth."

The music was chiefly Gregorian, though there were intervals of figured music, and orchestral instruments were employed in the choir, relieving to a certain extent the sombre color of the palestrinian harmonies.

The Decorations Were Confined to the Sanctuary.

The decorations were confined to the sanctuary. The main altar was ablaze with hundreds of candles, and radiant with thousands of Bernadine lilies. Over the altar were the arms of the church, with the dates of the jubilees, 1866 and 1911. Under them was the Latin motto: "Jubilaeum Deo Salutari Nostro"—Let us rejoice unto God, Our Saviour."

In the procession, which for impressiveness, probably never has been surpassed in this country, were nine of America's archbishops and archbishops, thirty bishops, including the archbishops were Domènec Fàbregas, the apostolic delegate, and Paul Bruchési, of Montreal. Among the bishops were Hugh MacSherry, of South Africa. There were three civilians in the line. They were W. E. Leonard, of New York, who received the decoration of Knight of the order of St. Gregory, at the hands of the Pope. He wore a scarlet waistcoat, on which gleamed a number of jeweled decorations which he has received. The other two civilians were Edward Du Meo, of Philadelphia, both of whom wore the scarlet coats of apostolic chancellors and marched beside the apostolic delegates.

Following the mass, dinner was served to the visiting clergy at St. Mary's Seminary. In response to a toast proposed by Rev. W. J. Young, of Danville, Va., and Rev. A. J. Coultas, of Fall River, Mass., the theme being "Observance of the Lord's Day, Past and Present."

WRITES TO LEARN IDENTITY

Obscure Wanders to Washington State, Ignorant of Who He Is.

Bellefontaine, O., October 15.—Benjamin G. Allinger, a wealthy flour mill owner of Quincy, after being mysteriously absent for ten days, has turned up at Stevenson, Wash., wondering who he is. Chief of Police Vermillion, of Lima, has turned over to the family of Allinger a letter he received yesterday in which Allinger tells of his wanderings, and asks the chief to tell him who he is.

Just before the letter came a telegram was received by a tailor at Stevenson from a Dr. Pratt, of Stevenson, to the effect that a man who had lost his identity had nothing to identify him except a suit of clothes bearing the label of the tailor. It was in this way that the missing man was identified. His son and brother-in-law have gone to bring Allinger home.

Celebrating His Dual Jubilee



CARDINAL GIBBONS

IMPORTANT STEP FOR WORLD'S GOOD

Speaker Regards New Methodist
Committee as Most Advanced
Move Since Wesley.

URGENT NEED OF WORK

Social Revolution and Desecration of Sabbath Discussed at Conference.

Toronto, October 15.—The feature of the Sunday services of the Ecumenical Methodist Conference was the address to-night by Sir Robert Perks, of London, England, on "Methodist Brotherhood." Referring to the appointment of an international Methodist committee, sanctioned by the conference last week, Sir Robert said:

"I consider this the most important and far-reaching step for world good taken by Methodism since the days of Wesley. This committee of one hundred should be the central war council of the industrial discontent and social strife which is the world. Through its systematized plans the great Methodist churches henceforth should work in union."

What the International Methodist Brotherhood should attempt to do from the local to the Methodist Brotherhood should attempt to do from the bottom, Sir Robert said.

"The Methodist Brotherhood," he continued, "must seek to unite in one vast, religious freemasonry, for mutual help, the people of Methodism in every city, town and hamlet of the world."

As to the urgent need of the brotherhood's work, Sir Robert felt that there should be no doubt. "There must be mobilization of the churches to solve the new social and economic problems. Throughout the world there is a general breakdown, due to the revolution is widely preached. In some lands the guardians of the law appear panic-stricken. There is an increasing worship of brute force. Only the church can control things. It must preach the simple undiluted gospel of Christ. But also it must recognize that man is the unit of society. I must study and aid the individual, change oftentimes his outlook, and ideals, better his surrounding, live what is preached and overthrow the tyranny of materialism, and force by the honest, fearless living of the gospel."

A growing materialism, a demand for recreation and an unsettling of faith were ascribed at a large mass-meeting of the conference this afternoon as some of the causes of deplorable desecration of the Sabbath. The speakers were Rev. W. J. Young, of Danville, Va., and Rev. A. J. Coultas, of Fall River, Mass., the theme being "Observance of the Lord's Day, Past and Present."

WRITES TO LEARN IDENTITY

Obscure Wanders to Washington State, Ignorant of Who He Is.

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Just before the letter came a telegram was received by a tailor at Stevenson from a Dr. Pratt, of Stevenson, to the effect that a man who had lost his identity had nothing to identify him except a suit of clothes bearing the label of the tailor. It was in this way that the missing man was identified. His son and brother-in-law have gone to bring Allinger home.

BISHOP LINGERS AT DEATH'S DOOR

Practically No Hope of His Recovery Held Out to Sorrowing Friends.

EXPECT END MOMENTARILY

Messages Pour In From All Sides, Including Daily Call From Cardinal Gibbons.

At 2 o'clock this morning it was announced from his residence that the Rt. Rev. Augustinus Van de Vyver, D. D., Bishop of Richmond, was desperately ill, and that there was practically no hope of his recovery. On several occasions during the day it was thought that he was dying, but he rallied wonderfully. This improvement, however, was only temporary, and while his faithful friends around his bedside were hopeful at times, they realized that the end was near. It was stated early this morning that the bishop could hardly survive through the night.

Fought Against Illness.

Bishop Van de Vyver took a six-weeks' trip abroad late in the summer. He returned to the city the last week in September. His indisposition was first noticed at the service at the Cathedral of the Sacred Heart on Sunday morning, October 1, when he appeared to other priests taking part in the long communion service to be weak and hardly able to stand. He fought off disease for several days, however, and it was not until the latter part of that week that he consented to summon physicians. Since then he has battled valiantly with a general breakdown, due to age and the infirmities which accumulate at the close of an active and vigorous life. Some days he rallied and took an interest in his surroundings. On others he lay apparently in a stupor, surrounded at all times by loving hands of the priests of the diocese, as well as by skillful nurses and physicians.

Prayers in the Churches.

For the last week a physician was always within call, while the nurses in charge never left his side. Prayers were offered for his recovery in churches throughout the diocese on the past two Sundays. Messages of inquiry have poured in from all sources, clergymen and laymen calling at the residence or wiring from other sections of the country to inquire as to his condition. Cardinal Gibbons has telephoned daily from Baltimore to make inquiries.

FINDS LOST SON A JOCKEY

Father's Long Search for Fifteen-Year-Old Is Rewarded.

Baltimore, October 15.—S. H. Howard Sterling has just returned from Canada, where, after a long search, he found his fifteen-year-old son, whom the lure of the races and the love of the horses had led to leave his comfortable home in the Green Spring Valley, for the life of a jockey. Detectives were employed and every clue unearthed his father followed up in vain.

Thousands of miles had been traveled by Sterling and most of the leading race tracks in this country had been visited by him, but all to no purpose until a jockey riding at the Laurel meeting, who had read of the young aristocrat's disappearance, recalled a boy riding at Duffin Park, Canada, who went under the name of "Tommy Loden." The jockey had furnished a good clue, and the lad was found. Thrown from his mount in a race the lad was in ill-health and forced to use crutches.

NO REQUEST FOR BURIAL PERMIT MADE BY BEATTIE

Heart-Broken Father
Dazed When He Saw
Brutal Story in Print.

FORCED TO SPEAK IN SON'S BEHALF

Explains How Patram, Acting
With Best Intentions, Unfortunately Put Family in Attitude It Never Assumed—Denies Alleged Interview, in Which Prisoner Was Quoted as Saying That He Would Turn on Death Current Himself—Beattie Department Store Sold, Founder Deciding to Retire From Active Business.

While he had hoped and earnestly prayed that the event would arise which would make it necessary for him to again discuss any feature of a tragedy he can never forget, H. C. Beattie, Sr., abandoned yesterday his attitude of silence to deny statements and interviews which he characterized as outrageously false and cruel. Tears raced down the old man's cheeks, into which the lines of sorrow have been deeply cut, as he talked of his boy whom a Chesterfield jury branded as the murderer of his wife.

Mr. Beattie still carries with him the scars of misery. For a short half-hour yesterday while a reporter for The Times-Dispatch talked with him at his residence in South Richmond, he never lifted his voice in anger, even when he reached the point of giving the most emphatic denial to the printed story that he had asked a Council committee for permission to bury Henry Jack Beattie, Jr., in Maury Cemetery after his body comes from the chair of death.

Dazed by What He Read. "When I first read that cruel statement in the newspaper," said Mr. Beattie, "it was simply dazed. I could not understand it—I could not believe my own eyes. As you recall, it was made to appear that I had given up all hope, that I was satisfied Henry Jack would be put to death, and that I was arranging for his funeral, even while the case was still pending in a higher court. It was printed that the committee held a secret meeting at which the burial request was made by one who was speaking for me. The whole thing was so brutal and cold blooded that it must have sent a shudder through the public breast. But that hurt most was the fact that it was not true."

"My first move after I saw the publication was to find out whether any such meeting had ever been held. Then I undertook to find out by whose authority Councilman Patram made the request. But I did not know, in justice to him that Mr. Patram was actuated throughout by a spirit of kindness and friendship, he had read the city code, he knew the law, and out of the goodness of his heart he was endeavoring to save us from a most embarrassing experience."

Deep Hurt to Him. "But I am sure he would not have brought up the question at all had he suspected that it would be paraded in the newspapers. Some days later I wrote a short card to one of the newspapers asking for a correction. This was published, but it did not remove the same prominence by any means that was given the first article. My friends have since informed me that the first story about the burial permit has been sent broadcast, and accepted by the public without question, as very few saw the correction printed in small type on an inside page. For that reason alone I have discussed with Mr. H. C. Smith, Jr., and he has approved the propriety of asking 'The Times-Dispatch' to do me the justice of denying in its news columns statements which are untrue, unclear and misleading."

"It has no personal grievance against the newspapers, but some times I doubt if they can appreciate the extent of this sorrow which hangs over my home. They tried and convicted my boy long before the jury was empaneled, but it is now for some consideration. If I had been called over the telephone before this cemetery article was printed there would be no occasion now for me to parade my sorrow before the public simply that justice may be done those of us who are sorely afflicted."

Still Bitter. Mr. Beattie's whole speech and manner showed convincingly that he still believes in his boy's innocence, notwithstanding the verdict and the sentence. But he had no unkind word to say about the jury, the court or the men who worked up the case against his son. "The matter is now before the Supreme Court of Appeals," he said, "and there is still hope."

Taking up another phase of the case which has caused him great distress, Mr. Beattie mentioned an alleged interview with Henry, in which the latter was quoted as saying that he would die like a man, that he would willingly turn on the electric switch in the death chamber and show the people that he was not afraid.

Gave No Such Interview.

"This interview," he said, "did not take place. The newspaper said that it got its information from one of Henry's friends who had called to see him at the City Jail. I talked later with Henry, and he told me that he had said absolutely nothing of the kind. It is hard to deny and denounce all the unkind and untrue things which were printed, especially when I realize that the correction can not overtake the original sensation. The hard part